



EDMUND G. BROWN JR.
GOVERNOR

MATTHEW RODRIGUEZ
SECRETARY FOR
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

State Water Resources Control Board
Division of Drinking Water

Certified Mail
7012 3460 0003 1112 8724

March 1, 2017

Bar 717 Ranch
Star Rt. Box 150
Hayfork, CA 96041

Attn: Kent Collard

CITATION NO. 01-01-17C-004

CITATION FOR FAILURE TO MONITOR FOR TOTAL COLIFORM BACTERIA IN DRINKING WATER, BAR 717 RANCH, SYSTEM NO. 5305402

Enclosed is a citation issued to Bar 717 Ranch for failing to monitor for coliform bacteria during the months of August 2016 and September 2016 and for failing to submit monthly Surface Water Treatment monitoring reports for the months of June through September 2016. The order specifies action to be taken to achieve compliance and avoid future civil penalties.

Section 116577 of the California Safe Drinking Water Act provides for the State Board to be reimbursed by the public water system for costs incurred for preparing and issuing an enforcement action to that system. Therefore, your water system will be billed for the preparation and issuance of this order. Our costs are approximately \$163 per hour. At this time we have spent approximately two hours on enforcement activities associated with this violation. You will receive a bill for these costs, following the end of the State's fiscal year, from our Fee Branch in Sacramento.

Any person who is aggrieved by an order or decision issued by the deputy director of the Division of Drinking Water under Article 8 (commencing with Health and Safety Code section 116625) or Article 9 (commencing with Health and Safety Code section 116650), of the Safe Drinking Water Act (Chapter 4, Part 12, Division 104, of the Health and Safety Code) may file a petition with the State Water Board for reconsideration of the order or decision. Appendix 1 of the enclosed citation contains the relevant statutory provisions for filing a petition for reconsideration (Health and Safety Code section 116701).

Petitions must be received by the State Board within 30 days of the issuance of the order or decision by the Deputy Director. The date of issuance is the date when the Division of Drinking Water mails a copy of the order or decision. If the 30th day falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or state holiday, the petition is due the following business day. Petitions must be received by 5:00 p.m.

Information regarding filing petitions may be found at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/programs/petitions/index.shtml

FELICIA MARCUS, CHAIR | THOMAS HOWARD, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

364 Knollcrest Drive, Suite 101, Redding, CA 96002 | www.waterboards.ca.gov

Should you have any questions, please contact Ian McFadden at (530) 224-4868 or me at (530) 224-4875.

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Barry Sutter". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Barry" and last name "Sutter" clearly distinguishable.

Barry Sutter, P.E., Klamath District Engineer
Division of Drinking Water
STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

Enclosures

cc: Richard Hinrichs, P.E., Chief – DDW – Northern California Section

1 **STATE OF CALIFORNIA**
2 **STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD**
3 **DIVISION OF DRINKING WATER**
4

5 Date: March 1, 2017
6

7 To: Bar 717 Ranch
8 Star Rt. Box 150
9 Hayfork, CA 96041
10

11 Attn: Kent Collard
12

13 **CITATION No. 01-01-17C-004**
14 **FOR FAILURE TO CONDUCT ROUTINE MONITORING**
15 **FOR COLIFORM BACTERIA**
16 **Section 64423**
17 **Title 22, California Code of Regulations**
18 **AND**
19 **FOR FAILURE TO SUBMIT SURFACE WATER TREATMENT**
20 **MONTHLY REPORTS**
21 **Section 64664**
22 **Title 22, California Code of Regulations**
23 **Public Water System: Bar 717 Ranch**
24 **Public Water System No. 5305402**
25

26 Section 116650 of the California Health and Safety Code authorizes the issuance of a
27 citation to a public water system for violation of the California Safe Drinking Water Act

(Health and Safety Code, Division 104, Part 12, Chapter 4, commencing with Section 116270) (hereinafter "California SDWA"), or any regulation, standard, permit or order issued or adopted thereunder.

The State Water Resources Control Board (hereinafter "State Board"), acting by and through its Division of Drinking Water (hereinafter "Division") and the Deputy Director for the Division (hereinafter "Deputy Director"), hereby issues a citation to Bar 717 Ranch for violation of routine monitoring requirements for Coliform Bacteria, Section 64423, Title 22, California Code of Regulations (CCR) and for failure to submit monthly monitoring reports

APPLICABLE AUTHORITIES

Section 64423, CCR states in relevant part:

(a) Each water supplier shall collect routine bacteriological water samples as follows:

(5) The minimum number of samples for transient-noncommunity water systems using approved surface water shall be based on the population served as shown in Table 64423-A. A system using groundwater under the direct influence of surface water shall begin monitoring at this frequency by the end of the sixth month after the State Board has designated the source to be approved surface water.

Table 64423-A (Excerpt)

Minimum Number of Routine Total Coliform Samples

Monthly Population Served	Service Connections	Minimum Number of Samples
25 to 1000	15 to 400	1 per month

1 Section 64423.1 California Code of Regulations (CCR) states in part:

2 (c) Analytical results of all required samples collected for a system in a calendar month
3 shall be reported to the Division not later than the tenth day of the following month, as
4 follows:

5 (1) The water supplier shall submit a monthly summary of the bacteriological
6 monitoring results to the Division.

7
8 (2) For systems serving fewer than 10,000 service connections or 33,000 persons,
9 the water supplier shall require the laboratory to submit copies of all required
10 bacteriological monitoring results directly to the Division.

11
12 Section 64422, Routine Sample Siting Plan states in relevant part:

13 (c) The supplier shall submit an updated plan to the State Board at least once every ten
14 years and at any time the plan no longer ensures representative monitoring of the
15 system.

16
17 Furthermore, Section 64664, CCR states in relevant part:

18 (a) For each calendar month, a supplier shall submit a report to the Division by the tenth
19 day of the following month that includes the applicable information in this section for
20 each treatment plant. The report shall be signed by the chief water treatment plant
21 operator, plant superintendent, or other person directly responsible for the operation of
22 the water treatment plant.

23
24 A copy of additional *Applicable Authorities* is located in Appendix 1, which is attached
25 hereto and incorporated by reference.

1 **STATEMENT OF FACTS**

2 Bar 717 Ranch is classified as a transient noncommunity water system operating
3 seasonally and serving at least 25 people at least sixty days per year, and must collect
4 and report one coliform sample per month. The Division did not receive laboratory
5 results for coliform bacteriological samples during the months of August and September
6 2016, from the Bar 717 Ranch drinking water system.

7
8 Bar 717 Ranch has not submitted a routine bacteriological sample siting plan since
9 May 20, 2003. The routine sample siting plan is required to be updated once every ten
10 years to ensure representative bacteriological monitoring of the water system.

11
12 Bar 717 Ranch water system consists of a screened 3-inch diameter PVC pipe diversion
13 at Grassy Flat Creek, a gravity-only plastic settling tank, three parallel slow sand filters, a
14 hypochlorite storage crock and pump, and a 13,000 gallon concrete block water storage
15 tank.

16
17 The Water System failed to submit monthly Surface Water Treatment monitoring reports
18 to the Division for the months of June 2016 through September 2016. The Water
19 System's stated operational season is June through September.

20
21 **DETERMINATION**

22 According to records in this office, Bar 717 Ranch failed to report and/or collect the
23 minimum number of coliform bacteria samples from the water in the distribution system
24 in the months of August and September 2016, and is in violation of Section 64423 and
25 Section 64423.1 CCR.

1 The Division has determined that the Water System is in violation of Title 22, CCR,
2 Section 64664, for failure to submit monthly Surface Water Treatment monitoring reports
3 to this office for the months of June 2016 to September 2016.

4
5 **DIRECTIVES**

6 Bar 717 Ranch is hereby directed to take the following actions:

- 7
- 8 1. Comply with Title 22, CCR, Section 64423, Section 64423.1, and Section 64664 in
9 all future monitoring periods.
 - 10
11 2. On **July 1, 2017**, notify all persons served by the system of the failure to conduct
12 routine coliform monitoring violation and failure to submit monthly Surface Water
13 Treatment monitoring reports in violation of Section 64664. The procedures for the
14 distribution, format, and content of the Public Notification shall be in conformance
15 with Title 22, CCR, Sections 64463.4 (Tier 2 Public Notice) and 64465 (Public Notice
16 Content and Format).

17
18 Appendix 2, *Public Notice Template* may be used to fulfill this directive, provided you
19 include a short description of "When samples were or will be taken? What is being
20 done to prevent this violation in the future?" and provide contact information as
21 noted at the bottom of the notice. The procedures for the distribution, format and
22 content of the *Public Notice* shall be in accordance with Section 64463.4 through
23 Section 64465, CCR, which relevant parts are included in Appendix 1, *Applicable*
24 *Authorities*.

3. On or before **August 10, 2017**, complete Appendix 3, *Certification of Public Notice* and submit to the Division the *Certification of Public Notice* with a copy of the *Public Notice* that was distributed to the persons served.

4. On or before **June 1, 2017**, develop and submit to the Division a routine sample siting plan in conformance with Section 64422 CCR. Appendix 4, *Bacteriological Sample Siting Plan*, may be used to fulfill this directive provided a map of the water system is included. Begin monthly routine coliform sampling.

All submittals required by this citation shall be submitted to the Division of Drinking Water at the following address:

Barry Sutter, P.E., Klamath District Engineer
Division of Drinking Water
STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
364 Knollcrest Drive, Suite 101
Redding CA, 96002

The Division reserves the right to make such modifications to this citation as it may deem necessary to protect public health and safety. Such modifications may be issued as amendments to this citation and shall be effective upon issuance.

Nothing in this citation relieves Bar 717 Ranch of its obligation to meet the requirements of the California SDWA (CHSC, Division 104, Part 12, Chapter 4, commencing with Section 116270), or any regulation, standard, permit or order issued thereunder.

1 **PARTIES BOUND**

2 This citation shall apply to and be binding upon Bar 717 Ranch, its owners,
3 shareholders, officers, directors, agents, employees, contractors, successors, and
4 assignees.

5
6 **SEVERABILITY**

7 The Directives of this citation are severable, and Bar 717 Ranch shall comply with each
8 and every provision thereof notwithstanding the effectiveness of any provision.

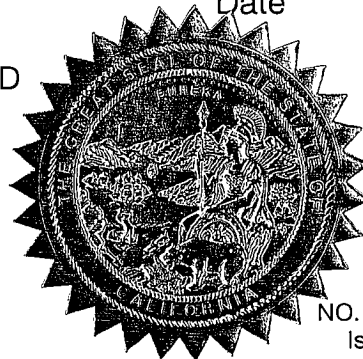
9
10 **FURTHER ENFORCEMENT ACTION**

11 The California SDWA authorizes the Division to issue a citation or compliance order with
12 assessment of administrative penalties to a public water system for violation or continued
13 violation of the requirements of the California SDWA or any permit, regulation, or order
14 issued or adopted thereunder including, but not limited to, failure to correct a violation
15 identified in a citation or compliance order. The California SDWA also authorizes the
16 Division to take action to suspend or revoke a permit that has been issued to a public
17 water system if the system has violated applicable law or regulations or has failed to
18 comply with an order of the Division; and to petition the superior court to take various
19 enforcement measures against a public water system that has failed to comply with an
20 order of the Division. The Division does not waive any further enforcement action by
21 issuance of this citation or compliance order.

22
23 

24 _____
25 Barry Sutter, P.E., Klamath District Engineer
26 Division of Drinking Water
27 STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

March 1, 2017
Date



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Appendices:

- 1. Applicable Authorities
- 2. Public Notice Template
- 3. Certification of Public Notice
- 4. Bacteriological Sample Siting Plan

Certified Mail No. 7012 3460 0003 1112 8724

APPENDIX 1:
APPLICABLE AUTHORITIES
Coliform MCL, Coliform Monitoring, Public Notification, and SWTR Monitoring

Section 116271 of the California Health and Safety Code (CHSC) states in relevant part:

(a) The State Water Resources Control Board succeeds to and is vested with all of the authority, duties, powers, purposes, functions, responsibilities, and jurisdiction of the State Department of Public Health, its predecessors, and its director for purposes of all of the following:

- (1) The Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Act (Article 3 (commencing with Section 100825) of Chapter 4 of Part 1 of Division 101).
- (2) Article 3 (commencing with Section 106875) of Chapter 4 of Part 1.
- (3) Article 1 (commencing with Section 115825) of Chapter 5 of Part 10.
- (4) This chapter and the Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Law of 1997 (Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 116760)).
- (5) Article 2 (commencing with Section 116800), Article 3 (commencing with Section 116825), and Article 4 (commencing with Section 116875) of Chapter 5.
- (6) Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 116975).
- (7) The Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality and Supply, Flood Control, River and Coastal Protection Bond Act of 2006 (Division 43 (commencing with Section 75001) of the Public Resources Code).
- (8) The Water Recycling Law (Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 13500) of Division 7 of the Water Code).
- (9) Chapter 7.3 (commencing with Section 13560) of Division 7 of the Water Code.
- (10) The California Safe Drinking Water Bond Law of 1976 (Chapter 10.5 (commencing with Section 13850) of Division 7 of the Water Code).
- (11) Wholesale Regional Water System Security and Reliability Act (Division 20.5 (commencing with Section 73500) of the Water Code).
- (12) Water Security, Clean Drinking Water, Coastal and Beach Protection Act of 2002 (Division 26.5 (commencing with Section 79500) of the Water Code).

(b) The State Water Resources Control Board shall maintain a drinking water program and carry out the duties, responsibilities, and functions described in this section. Statutory reference to "department," "state department," or "director" regarding a function transferred to the State Water Resources Control Board shall refer to the State Water Resources Control Board. This section does not impair the authority of a local health officer to enforce this chapter or a county's election not to enforce this chapter, as provided in Section 116500.

- ...
- (k) (1) The State Water Resources Control Board shall appoint a deputy director who reports to the executive director to oversee the issuance and enforcement of public water system permits and other duties as appropriate. The deputy director shall have public health expertise.
- (2) The deputy director is delegated the State Water Resources Control Board's authority to provide notice, approve notice content, approve emergency notification plans, and take other action pursuant to Article 5 (commencing with Section 116450), to issue, renew, reissue, revise, amend, or deny any public water system permits pursuant to Article 7 (commencing with Section 116525), to suspend or revoke any public water system permit pursuant to Article 8 (commencing with Section 116625), and to issue citations, assess penalties, or issue orders pursuant to Article 9 (commencing with Section 116650). Decisions and actions of the deputy director taken pursuant to Article 5 (commencing with Section 116450) or Article 7 (commencing with Section 116525) are

deemed decisions and actions taken, but are not subject to reconsideration, by the State Water Resources Control Board. Decisions and actions of the deputy director taken pursuant to Article 8 (commencing with Section 116625) and Article 9 (commencing with Section 116650) are deemed decisions and actions taken by the State Water Resources Control Board, but any aggrieved person may petition the State Water Resources Control Board for reconsideration of the decision or action. This subdivision is not a limitation on the State Water Resources Control Board's authority to delegate any other powers and duties.

Section 116650 of the CHSC states in relevant part:

- (a) If the department determines that a public water system is in violation of this chapter or any regulation, permit, standard, citation, or order issued or adopted thereunder, the department may issue a citation to the public water system. The citation shall be served upon the public water system personally or by certified mail. Service shall be deemed effective as of the date of personal service or the date of receipt of the certified mail. If a person to whom a citation is directed refuses to accept delivery of the certified mail, the date of service shall be deemed to be the date of mailing.
- (b) Each citation shall be in writing and shall describe the nature of the violation or violations, including a reference to the statutory provision, standard, order, citation, permit, or regulation alleged to have been violated.
- (c) A citation may specify a date for elimination or correction of the condition constituting the violation.
- (d) A citation may include the assessment of a penalty as specified in subdivision (e).
- (e) The department may assess a penalty in an amount not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per day for each day that a violation occurred, and for each day that a violation continues to occur. A separate penalty may be assessed for each violation.

Section 141.21, Coliform Sampling, of Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, states in relevant part:

- (a) Routine monitoring.
 - (1) Public water systems must collect total coliform samples at sites which are representative of water throughout the distribution system according to a written sample siting plan. These plans are subject to State review and revision.

Section 64421, General Requirements, of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR) states in relevant part:

- (a) Each water supplier shall:
 - (1) Develop a routine sample siting plan as required in §64422;
 - (2) Collect routine, repeat and replacement samples as required in Sections 64423, 64424, and 64425;
 - (3) Have all samples analyzed by laboratories approved to perform those analyses by the Department and report results as required in §64423.1;
 - (4) Notify the Department when there is an increase in coliform bacteria in bacteriological samples as required in §64426; and
 - (5) Comply with the Maximum Contaminant Level as required in §64426.1.
- (b) Water suppliers shall perform additional bacteriological monitoring as follows:
 - (1) After construction or repair of wells;
 - (2) After main installation or repair;

- (3) After construction, repair, or maintenance of storage facilities; and
- (4) After any system pressure loss to less than five psi. Samples collected shall represent the water quality in the affected portions of the system.

Section 64422, Routine Sample Siting Plan, of the CCR states in relevant part:

- (a) By September 1, 1992, each water supplier shall develop and submit to the State Board a siting plan for the routine collection of samples for total coliform analysis, subject to the following:
 - (1) The sample sites chosen shall be representative of water throughout the distribution system including all pressure zones, and areas supplied by each water source and distribution reservoir.
 - (2) The water supplier may rotate sampling among the sample sites if the total number of sites needed to comply with (a)(1) above exceeds the number of samples required according to Table 64423-A. The rotation plan shall be described in the sample siting plan.
- (b) If personnel other than certified operators will be performing field tests and/or collecting samples, the sample siting plan shall include a declaration that such personnel have been trained, pursuant to §64415 (b).
- (c) The supplier shall submit an updated plan to the State Board at least once every ten years and at any time the plan no longer ensures representative monitoring of the system.

Section 64423, Routine Sampling, of the CCR states in relevant part:

- (a) Each water supplier shall collect routine bacteriological water samples as follows:
 - (1) The minimum number of samples for community water systems shall be based on the known population served or the total number of service connections, whichever results in the greater number of samples, as shown in Table 64423-A. A community water system using groundwater which serves 25-1000 persons may request from the State Board a reduction in monitoring frequency. The minimum reduced frequency shall not be less than one sample per quarter.
 - (2) The minimum number of samples for nontransient-noncommunity water systems shall be based on the known population served as shown in Table 64423-A during those months when the system is operating. A nontransient-noncommunity water system using groundwater which serves 25-1000 persons may request from the State Board a reduction in monitoring frequency if it has not violated the requirements in this article during the past twelve months. The minimum reduced frequency shall not be less than one sample per quarter.
 - (3) The minimum number of samples for transient-noncommunity water systems using groundwater and serving 1000 or fewer persons a month shall be one in each calendar quarter during which the system provides water to the public.
 - (4) The minimum number of samples for transient-noncommunity water systems using groundwater and serving more than 1000 persons during any month shall be based on the known population served as shown in Table 64423-A, except that the water supplier may request from the State Board a reduction in monitoring for any month the system serves 1000 persons or fewer. The minimum reduced frequency shall not be less than one sample in each calendar quarter during which the system provides water to the public.

- (5) The minimum number of samples for transient-noncommunity water systems using approved surface water shall be based on the population served as shown in Table 64423-A. A system using groundwater under the direct influence of surface water shall begin monitoring at this frequency by the end of the sixth month after the State Board has designated the source to be approved surface water.
- (6) A public water system shall collect samples at regular time intervals throughout the month, except that a system using groundwater which serves 4,900 persons or fewer may collect all required samples on a single day if they are taken from different sites.
- (b) In addition to the minimum sampling requirements, all water suppliers using approved surface water which do not practice treatment in compliance with Sections 64650 through 64666, shall collect a minimum of one sample before or at the first service connection each day during which the turbidity level of the water delivered to the system exceeds 1 NTU. The sample shall be collected within 24 hours of the exceedance and shall be analyzed for total coliforms. If the water supplier is unable to collect and/or analyze the sample within the 24-hour time period because of extenuating circumstances beyond its control, the supplier shall notify the State Board within the 24-hour time period and may request an extension. Sample results shall be included in determining compliance with the MCL for total coliforms in §64426.1.
- (c) If any routine, repeat, or replacement sample is total coliform-positive, then the water supplier shall collect repeat samples in accordance with §64424 and comply with the reporting requirements specified in Sections 64426 and 64426.1.

Table 64423-A
Minimum Number of Routine Total Coliform Samples

<i>Monthly Population Served</i>	<i>Service Connections</i>	<i>Minimum Number of Samples</i>
25 to 1000	15 to 400	1 per month
1,001 to 2,500	401 to 890	2 per month
2,501 to 3,300	891 to 1,180	3 per month
3,301 to 4,100	1,181 to 1,460	4 per month
4,101 to 4,900	1,461 to 1,750	5 per month
4,901 to 5,800	1,751 to 2,100	6 per month
5,801 to 6,700	2,101 to 2,400	7 per month
6,701 to 7,600	2,401 to 2,700	2 per week
7,601 to 12,900	2,701 to 4,600	3 per week
12,901 to 17,200	4,601 to 6,100	4 per week
17,201 to 21,500	6,101 to 7,700	5 per week
21,501 to 25,000	7,701 to 8,900	6 per week
25,001 to 33,000	8,901 to 11,800	8 per week
33,001 to 41,000	11,801 to 14,600	10 per week
41,001 to 50,000	14,601 to 17,900	12 per week

Section 64423.1, Sample Analysis and Reporting of Results, of the CCR states:

- (a) The water supplier shall designate (label) each sample as routine, repeat, replacement, or "other" pursuant to Section 64421(b), and have each sample analyzed for total coliforms. The

supplier also shall require the laboratory to analyze the same sample for fecal coliforms or *Escherichia coli* (*E. coli*) whenever the presence of total coliforms is indicated. As a minimum, the analytical results shall be reported in terms of the presence or absence of total or fecal coliforms, or *E. coli* in the sample, whichever is appropriate.

(b) The water supplier shall require the laboratory to notify the supplier within 24 hours, whenever the presence of total coliforms, fecal coliforms or *E. coli* is demonstrated in a sample or a sample is invalidated due to interference problems, pursuant to Section 64425(b), and shall ensure that a contact person is available to receive these analytical results 24-hours a day. The water supplier shall also require the laboratory to immediately notify the State Board of any positive bacteriological results if the laboratory cannot make direct contact with the designated contact person within 24 hours.

(c) Analytical results of all required samples collected for a system in a calendar month shall be reported to the State Board not later than the tenth day of the following month, as follows:

(1) The water supplier shall submit a monthly summary of the bacteriological monitoring results to the State Board.

(2) For systems serving fewer than 10,000 service connections or 33,000 persons, the water supplier shall require the laboratory to submit copies of all required bacteriological monitoring results directly to the State Board.

(3) For systems serving more than 10,000 service connections, or 33,000 persons, the water supplier shall require the laboratory to submit copies of bacteriological monitoring results for all positive routine samples and all repeat samples directly to the State Board.

(d) Laboratory reports shall be retained by the water supplier for a period of at least five years and shall be made available to the State Board upon request.

Section 64424, Repeat Sampling, of the CCR states:

- (a) If a routine sample is total coliform-positive, the water supplier shall collect a repeat sample set as described in paragraph (a)(1) within 24 hours of being notified of the positive result. The repeat samples shall all be collected within the same 24 hour time period. A single service connection system may request that the State Board allow the collection of the repeat sample set over a four-day period.
- (1) For a water supplier that normally collects more than one routine sample a month, a repeat sample set shall be at least three samples for each total coliform-positive sample. For a water supplier that normally collects one or fewer samples per month, a repeat sample set shall be at least four samples for each total coliform-positive sample.
- (2) If the water supplier is unable to collect the samples within the 24-hour time period specified in subsection (a) or deliver the samples to the laboratory within 24 hours after collection because of circumstances beyond its control, the water supplier shall notify the State Board within 24 hours. The State Board will then determine how much time the supplier will have to collect the repeat samples.
- (b) When collecting the repeat sample set, the water supplier shall collect at least one repeat sample from the sampling tap where the original total coliform-positive sample was taken. Other repeat samples shall be collected within five service connections upstream or downstream of the original site. At least one sample shall be from upstream and one from downstream unless there is no upstream and/or downstream service connection.

- (c) If one or more samples in the repeat sample set is total coliform-positive, the water supplier shall collect and have analyzed an additional set of repeat samples as specified in subsections (a) and (b). The supplier shall repeat this process until either no coliforms are detected in one complete repeat sample set or the supplier determines that the MCL for total coliforms specified in §64426.1 has been exceeded and notifies the State Board.
- (d) If a public water system for which fewer than five routine samples/month are collected has one or more total coliform-positive samples, the water supplier shall collect at least five routine samples the following month. If the supplier stops supplying water during the month after the total coliform-positive(s), at least five samples shall be collected during the first month the system resumes operation. A water supplier may request the State Board waive the requirement to collect at least five routine samples the following month, but a waiver will not be granted solely on the basis that all repeat samples are total coliform-negative. To request a waiver, one of the following conditions shall be met:
 - (1) The State Board conducts a site visit before the end of the next month the system provides water to the public to determine whether additional monitoring and/or corrective action is necessary to protect public health.
 - (2) The State Board determines why the sample was total coliform-positive and establishes that the system has corrected the problem or will correct the problem before the end of the next month the system serves water to the public. If a waiver is granted, a system shall collect at least one routine sample before the end of the next month it serves water to the public and use it to determine compliance with §64426.1.

Section 64426, Significant Rise in Bacterial Count, of the CCR states in relevant part:

- (a) Any of the following criteria shall indicate a possible significant rise in bacterial count:
 - (1) A system collecting at least 40 samples per month has a total coliform-positive routine sample followed by two total coliform-positive repeat samples in the repeat sample set;
 - (2) A system has a sample which is positive for fecal coliform or *E. coli*; or
 - (3) A system fails the total coliform Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) as defined in §64426.1.
- (b) When the coliform levels specified in subsection (a) are reached or exceeded, the water supplier shall:
 - (1) Contact the State Board by the end of the day on which the system is notified of the test result or the system determines that it has exceeded the MCL, unless the notification or determination occurs after the State Board office is closed, in which case the supplier shall notify the State Board within 24 hours; and
 - (2) Submit to the State Board information on the current status of physical works and operating procedures which may have caused the elevated bacteriological findings, or any information on community illness suspected of being waterborne. This shall include, but not be limited to:
 - (A) Current operating procedures that are or could potentially be related to the increase in bacterial count;
 - (B) Any interruptions in the treatment process;
 - (C) System pressure loss to less than 5 psi;
 - (D) Vandalism and/or unauthorized access to facilities;
 - (E) Physical evidence indicating bacteriological contamination of facilities;
 - (F) Analytical results of any additional samples collected, including source samples;
 - (G) Community illness suspected of being waterborne; and

(H) Records of the investigation and any action taken.

Section 64426.1, Total Coliform Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL), of the CCR states in relevant part:

- (b) A public water system is in violation of the total coliform MCL [maximum contaminant level] when any of the following occurs:
 - (1) For a public water system which collects at least 40 samples per month, more than 5.0 percent of the samples collected during any month are total coliform-positive; or
 - (2) For a public water system which collects fewer than 40 samples per month, more than one sample collected during any month is total coliform-positive; or
 - (3) Any repeat sample is fecal coliform-positive or E. coli-positive; or
 - (4) Any repeat sample following a fecal coliform-positive or E. coli-positive routine sample is total coliform-positive.
- (c) If a public water system is not in compliance with paragraphs (b)(1) through (4), during any month in which it supplies water to the public, the water supplier shall notify the State Board by the end of the business day on which this is determined, unless the determination occurs after the State Board office is closed, in which case the supplier shall notify the State Board within 24 hours of the determination. The water supplier shall also notify the consumers served by the water system. A Tier 2 Public Notice shall be given for violations of paragraphs (b)(1) or (2), pursuant to section 64463.4. A Tier 1 Public Notice shall be given for violations of paragraphs (b)(3) or (4), pursuant to section 64463.1.

Section 64430, Ground Water Rule, Requirements, of the CCR states:

A public water system that uses ground water shall comply with the following provisions of 40 Code of Federal Regulations as they appear in the Ground Water Rule published in 71 Federal Register 65574 (November 8, 2006) and amended in 71 Federal Register 67427 (November 21, 2006) and 74 Federal Register 30953 (June 29, 2009), which are hereby incorporated by reference: Sections 141.21(d)(3), 141.28(a), 141.153(h)(6), Appendix A to Subpart O (Consumer Confidence Reports), 141.202(a)(8), 141.203(a)(4), Appendices A and B to Subpart Q (Public Notification), and 141.400 through 141.405, except that in:

- (a) sections 141.402(a)(1)(ii), (a)(2), (a)(2)(ii), (a)(4), (a)(4)(ii)(A), (a)(5)(i), and (a)(5)(ii), the phrase “§141.21(a)” is replaced by “22 California Code of Regulations sections 64422 and 64423”,
- (b) sections 141.402(a)(1)(ii) and 141.405(b)(4), the phrase “§141.21(c)” is replaced by “22 California Code of Regulations section 64425”, and
- (c) section 141.402(a)(2)(iii), the phrase “§141.21(b)” is replaced by “22 California Code of Regulations section 64424”.

Section 141.402 of Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, states in relevant part:

- (a) *Triggered source water monitoring* —
 - (1) *General requirements.* A ground water system must conduct triggered source water monitoring if the conditions identified in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) and (a)(1)(ii) of this section exist.
 - (i) The system does not provide at least 4-log treatment of viruses (using inactivation, removal, or a State-approved combination of 4-log virus inactivation and removal) before or at the first customer for each ground water source; and

- (ii) The system is notified that a sample collected under 22 California Code of Regulations sections 64422 and 64423 is total coliform-positive and the sample is not invalidated under 22 California Code of Regulations section 64425.
- (2) *Sampling requirements.* A ground water system must collect, within 24 hours of notification of the total coliform-positive sample, at least one ground water source sample from each ground water source in use at the time the total coliform-positive sample was collected under 22 California Code of Regulations sections 64422 and 64423, except as provided in paragraph (a)(2)(ii) of this section.
- (i) The State may extend the 24-hour time limit on a case-by-case basis if the system cannot collect the ground water source water sample within 24 hours due to circumstances beyond its control. In the case of an extension, the State must specify how much time the system has to collect the sample.
- (ii) If approved by the State, systems with more than one ground water source may meet the requirements of this paragraph (a)(2) by sampling a representative ground water source or sources. If directed by the State, systems must submit for State approval a triggered source water monitoring plan that identifies one or more ground water sources that are representative of each monitoring site in the system's sample siting plan under 22 California Code of Regulations sections 64422 and 64423 and that the system intends to use for representative sampling under this paragraph.
- (iii) A ground water system serving 1,000 people or fewer may use a repeat sample collected from a ground water source to meet both the requirements of 22 California Code of Regulations section 64424 and to satisfy the monitoring requirements of paragraph (a)(2) of this section for that ground water source only if the State approves the use of *E. coli* as a fecal indicator for source water monitoring under this paragraph (a). If the repeat sample collected from the ground water source is *E.coli* positive, the system must comply with paragraph (a)(3) of this section.

Section 64463.4 of the CCR states in relevant part:

- (a) A water system shall give public notice pursuant to this section if any of the following occurs:
- (1) Any violation of the MCL, MRDL, and treatment technique requirements, except:
 - (A) Where a Tier 1 public notice is required under section 64463.1; or
 - (B) Where the State Board determines that a Tier 1 public notice is required, based on potential health impacts and persistence of the violations;
 - (2) All violations of the monitoring and testing procedure requirements in sections 64421 through 64426.1, article 3 (Primary Standards – Bacteriological Quality), for which the State Board determines that a Tier 2 rather than a Tier 3 public notice is required, based on potential health impacts and persistence of the violations;
- (b) A water system shall give the notice as soon as possible within 30 days after it learns of a violation or occurrence specified in subsection (a), except that the water system may request an extension of up to 60 days for providing the notice. This extension would be subject to the State Board's written approval based on the violation or occurrence having

been resolved and the State Board's determination that public health and welfare would in no way be adversely affected. In addition, the water system shall:

- (1) Maintain posted notices in place for as long as the violation or occurrence continues, but in no case less than seven days;
 - (2) Repeat the notice every three months as long as the violation or occurrence continues. Subject to the State Board's written approval based on its determination that public health would in no way be adversely affected, the water system may be allowed to notice less frequently but in no case less than once per year. No allowance for reduced frequency of notice shall be given in the case of a total coliform MCL violation or violation of a Chapter 17 treatment technique requirement; and
- (c) A water system shall deliver the notice, in a manner designed to reach persons served, within the required time period as follows:
- (1) Unless otherwise directed by the State Board in writing based on its assessment of the violation or occurrence and the potential for adverse effects on public health and welfare, **community** water systems shall give public notice by:
 - (A) Mail or direct delivery to each customer receiving a bill including those that provide their drinking water to others (e.g., schools or school systems, apartment building owners, or large private employers), and other service connections to which water is delivered by the water system; and
 - (B) Use of one or more of the following methods to reach persons not likely to be reached by a mailing or direct delivery (renters, university students, nursing home patients, prison inmates, etc.):
 1. Publication in a local newspaper;
 2. Posting in conspicuous public places served by the water system, or on the Internet; or
 3. Delivery to community organizations.
 - (2) Unless otherwise directed by the State Board in writing based on its assessment of the violation or occurrence and the potential for adverse effects on public health and welfare, **noncommunity** water systems shall give the public notice by:
 - (A) Posting in conspicuous locations throughout the area served by the water system; and
 - (B) Using one or more of the following methods to reach persons not likely to be reached by a public posting:
 1. Publication in a local newspaper or newsletter distributed to customers;
 2. E-mail message to employees or students;
 3. Posting on the Internet or intranet; or
 4. Direct delivery to each customer.

Section 64465 of the CCR states in relevant part:

- (a) Each public notice given pursuant to this article, except Tier 3 public notices for variances and exemptions pursuant to subsection (b), shall contain the following:
 - (1) A description of the violation or occurrence, including the contaminant(s) of concern, and (as applicable) the contaminant level(s);
 - (2) The date(s) of the violation or occurrence;
 - (3) Any potential adverse health effects from the violation or occurrence, including the appropriate standard health effects language from appendices 64465-A through G;

- (4) The population at risk, including subpopulations particularly vulnerable if exposed to the contaminant in drinking water;
 - (5) Whether alternative water supplies should be used;
 - (6) What actions consumers should take, including when they should seek medical help, if known;
 - (7) What the water system is doing to correct the violation or occurrence;
 - (8) When the water system expects to return to compliance or resolve the occurrence;
 - (9) The name, business address, and phone number of the water system owner, operator, or designee of the water system as a source of additional information concerning the public notice;
 - (10) A statement to encourage the public notice recipient to distribute the public notice to other persons served, using the following standard language: "Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this public notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this public notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail."; and
 - (11) For a water system with a monitoring and testing procedure violation, this language shall be included: "We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not your drinking water meets health standards. During *[compliance period dates]*, we *[did not monitor or test]* or *[did not complete all monitoring or testing]* for *[contaminant(s)]*, and therefore, cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time."
- (c) Each public notice given pursuant to this article shall contain information in Spanish regarding the importance of the notice, or contain a telephone number or address where Spanish-speaking residents may contact the water system to obtain a translated copy of the public notice or assistance in Spanish. For each non-English speaking group other than Spanish-speaking that exceeds 1,000 residents or 10% of the residents in the community served, whichever is less, the public notice shall:
- (1) Contain information in the appropriate language(s) regarding the importance of the notice, or
 - (2) Contain a telephone number or address where such residents may contact the water system to obtain a translated copy of the notice or assistance in the appropriate language.
- (d) Each public notice given pursuant to this article shall:
- (1) Be displayed such that it catches people's attention when printed or posted and be formatted in such a way that the message in the public notice can be understood at the eighth-grade level;
 - (2) Not contain technical language beyond an eighth-grade level or print smaller than 12 point; and
 - (3) Not contain language that minimizes or contradicts the information being given in the public notice.

Section 64664 of CCR (Monthly Report) states in relevant part:

(a) For each calendar month, a supplier shall submit a report to the Department by the tenth day of the following month that includes the applicable information in this section for each treatment plant. The report shall be signed by the chief water treatment plant operator, plant

superintendent, or other person directly responsible for the operation of the water treatment plant.

(b) The report shall include the following filtration monitoring results, obtained pursuant to section 64655, and related information:

Table 64664-A

Combined Filter Effluent Data for Monthly Report

If a supplier uses...

The supplier shall report...

(1) Conventional or direct filtration treatment and serves 10,000 or more persons^(a)

The total number of turbidity measurements and either:
(A) The turbidity achieved 50, 90, 95, 98, and 99 percent of the time that the plant was producing water; and the date, time, and value of any turbidity measurements that exceed 1.0 NTU; or
(B) The results of turbidity measurements recorded at intervals no greater than every four hours; all results that exceed 0.3 NTU, recorded at intervals no greater than every 15 minutes; and the number and percent of turbidity measurements that are less than or equal to 0.3 NTU, based on measurements recorded at intervals no greater than every 15 minutes.

(2) Conventional or direct filtration treatment and serves fewer than 10,000 persons^(b), diatomaceous earth filtration, slow sand filtration^(c), or an alternative filtration technology

(A) The total number of turbidity measurements;
(B) The results of turbidity measurements;
(C) The number and percent of turbidity measurements taken that are less than or equal to the performance standard specified for each filtration technology in section 64653 or as required for an alternative treatment process;
(D) The date, time, and value of any turbidity measurements that exceed performance levels specified in section 64653 or as required for an alternative treatment process; and
(E) The average daily turbidity level.

(a) A supplier shall review the data reported to ensure that it is not compromised by system or instrument maintenance, hardware or software problems, signal transmission problems, or for other technical reasons.

(b) A supplier monitoring pursuant to footnote (c) of table 64655 may report pursuant to paragraph (1)(A) in lieu of paragraphs (2)(B) through (2)(E).

(c) If the turbidity of the combined filter effluent is greater than 1.0 NTU in five percent or more of the measurements, a supplier shall also report the dates and results of total coliform sampling of the combined filter effluent prior to disinfection to demonstrate compliance with paragraph (4)(A) of table 64653.

Table 64664-B

Individual Filter Data for Monthly Report

If a supplier uses...

The supplier shall include...

(1) Conventional or direct filtration treatment and

(A) Certification that individual filter turbidity monitoring was conducted pursuant to section 64655;

Appendix 1

APPLICABLE AUTHORITIES

Coliform MCL, Coliform Monitoring, Public Notification, and SWTR Monitoring

Page 11 of 14

serves 10,000 or more persons

- (B) For an exceedance of section 64660(b)(7)(A), (b)(7)(B), or (b)(7)(C), a written explanation of the cause of the exceedance;
- (C) For an exceedance of section 64660(b)(7)(D) or (b)(7)(E), the filter number, turbidity measurements, and date(s) and time(s) of the exceedance(s); and either:
 - 1. The obvious reason for the exceedance; or
 - 2. If the supplier is not able to identify an obvious reason for the abnormal filter performance, the filter profile produced pursuant to table 64660; and
- (D) For an exceedance of section 64660(b)(7)(F), certification that a self-assessment was conducted pursuant to table 64660.

(2) Conventional or direct filtration treatment and serves fewer than 10,000 persons

- (A) The information in paragraphs (1)(A) and (1)(B);
- (B) For an exceedance of section 64660(b)(7)(D) or (b)(7)(E), the filter number, turbidity measurements, date(s) and time(s) of the exceedance(s); and, if known, the obvious reason for the exceedance.
- (C) For an exceedance of section 64660(b)(7)(F), the date the self-assessment was triggered and completed. If the self-assessment was triggered during the last four days of the month, the supplier may report to the Department by the 14th of the following month the date the self-assessment was triggered and completed; and
- (D) For an exceedance of section 64660(b)(7)(G), certification that the CPE is required and the date it was triggered.

(c) The report shall include the following disinfection monitoring results obtained pursuant to section 64656:

(1) The date and duration of each instance when the disinfectant residual in water supplied to the distribution system is less than 0.2 mg/L and when the Department was notified of the occurrence;

(2) The following information on samples taken from the distribution system to comply with section 64654(b)(2):

- (A) The number of samples where the disinfectant residual is measured;
- (B) The number of samples where only the heterotrophic plate count (HPC) is measured;
- (C) The number of measurements with no detectable disinfectant residual and no HPC is measured;
- (D) The number of measurements with no detectable disinfectant residual and HPC is greater than 500 colony forming units per milliliter;
- (E) The number of measurements where only HPC is measured and is greater than 500 colony forming units per milliliter; and
- (F) The value of V in the following formula:

$$V = \left[1 - \frac{(C + D + E)}{A + B} \right] \times 100$$

Where:

V = the percent of distribution system samples with a detectable residual;

A = the value in paragraph (2)(A) of this subsection;

B = the value in paragraph (2)(B) of this subsection;

C = the value in paragraph (2)(C) of this subsection;

D = the value in paragraph (2)(D) of this subsection; and
E = the value in paragraph (2)(E) of this subsection; and

(3) For each day the lowest measurement of residual disinfectant concentration in mg/L in the water entering the distribution system.

(d) The report shall include the following raw, settled, and recycled filter backwash monitoring results obtained pursuant to section 64654.8:

(1) All raw water turbidity measurements taken during the month. If more than one sample is taken each day, the highest value of all samples taken that day may be reported in lieu of reporting all that day's values;

(2) All raw water coliform measurements taken during the month;

(3) Daily settled water turbidity for each day of the month. If more than one sample is taken each day, the highest value of all samples taken that day may be reported in lieu of reporting all that day's values; and

(4) Daily recycled water turbidity and flow for each day of the month that backwash water was recycled back into the treatment process. If more than one turbidity sample (or flow measurement) is taken each day, the highest value of all turbidity samples (or flow measurements) taken that day may be reported in lieu of reporting all that day's values.

(e) The report shall include a written explanation of the cause of any violation of performance standards specified in sections 64653 or 64654 and operating criteria specified in section 64660(b)(9).

(f) The report shall include a summary of water quality complaints and reports of gastrointestinal illness received from consumers.

(g) The report shall include the monthly reporting specified in section 64650(f)(1).

Section 116701. Petitions to Orders and Decisions, of the CHSC states:

(a) Within 30 days of issuance of an order or decision issued by the deputy director under Article 8 (commencing with Section 116625) or Article 9 (commencing with Section 116650), an aggrieved person may petition the state board for reconsideration. Where the order or decision of the deputy director is issued after a hearing under Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, this section shall apply instead of Section 11521 of the Government Code.

(b) The petition shall include the name and address of the petitioner, a copy of the order or decision for which the petitioner seeks reconsideration, identification of the reason the petitioner alleges the issuance of the order was inappropriate or improper, the specific action the petitioner requests, and other information as the state board may prescribe. The petition shall be accompanied by a statement of points and authorities of the legal issues raised by the petition.

(c) The evidence before the state board shall consist of the record before the deputy director and any other relevant evidence that, in the judgment of the state board, should be considered to implement the policies of this chapter. The state board may, in its discretion, hold a hearing for receipt of additional evidence.

(d) The state board may refuse to reconsider the order or decision if the petition fails to raise substantial issues that are appropriate for review, may deny the petition upon a determination that the issuance of the order or decision was appropriate and proper, may set aside or modify the order or decision, or take other appropriate action. The state board's action pursuant to this subdivision shall constitute the state board's completion of its reconsideration.

(e) The state board, upon notice and hearing, if a hearing is held, may stay in whole or in part the effect of the order or decision of the deputy director.

(f) If an order of the deputy director is subject to reconsideration under this section, the filing of a petition for reconsideration is an administrative remedy that must be exhausted before filing a petition for writ of mandate under Section 116625 or 116700.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable.

Tradúzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

Coliform Monitoring Requirements and Surface Water Monitoring and Reporting Requirements Not Met for Bar 717 Ranch During 2016 Season

Our water system failed to test the drinking water for coliform bacteria during August and September 2016. We also failed to report and/or monitor turbidity and residual chlorine measurements to the Division of Drinking Water during 2016 and therefore, were in violation of the regulations. Even though this failure was not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened, what you should do, and what we did to correct this situation.

What happened?

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During August and September 2016, we did not monitor or test for total coliform in our finished drinking water and therefore, cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time.

We also are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis and report results to the State of California on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. Bar 717 Ranch failed to report and/or collect the required routine monitoring for turbidity and chlorination in its finished drinking water in 2016. Turbidity and chlorination monitoring records are necessary to determine if the finished drinking water has been treated to drinking water standards.

Coliform are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria may be present. Coliform bacteria are indicators of potential contamination and may originate from human, animal, or soil sources. If the coliform standards are met, the water served can be considered safe from bacteria. If they are not met, drinking the water may not necessarily result in illness, but that possibility exists. Routine sampling is important to periodically verify the water quality.

Turbidity has no health effects. However, high levels of turbidity can interfere with disinfection and provide a medium for microbial growth. Turbidity may indicate the presence of disease-causing organisms. These organisms include bacteria, viruses, and parasites that can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea, and associated headaches. These symptoms are not caused only by organisms in drinking water. If you experience any of these symptoms and they persist, you may want to seek medical advice.

People with severely compromised immune systems, infants, and some elderly may be at increased risk. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. General guidelines on ways to lessen the risk of infection by microbes are available from U.S. EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1(800) 426-4791.

What should you do?

There is nothing you need to do at this time. This is not an emergency. If you have other health issues concerning the consumption of this water, you may wish to consult your doctor.

The table below lists the water quality parameters we did not properly report for in 2016, how many samples we are required to report, how many samples we reported, and the date on which follow-up reporting was (or will be) taken.

<i>Contaminant</i>	<i>Required Reporting Frequency</i>	<i>Number of Results Reported</i>	<i>When Samples Were or Will Be Reported</i>
Turbidity	Every 4 hours during filtration plant operation ^a	none	unknown
Chlorination	Daily	none	unknown

(a) A supplier using slow sand filtration, or serving 500 or fewer persons, that is in compliance with the performance standards specified in section 64653 may reduce turbidity monitoring of the combined filter effluent to one grab sample per day. The result shall be recorded daily.

When samples were or will be taken? What is being done to prevent this violation in the future?

Persons wishing more information should contact:

(name)

(address)

(phone number)

Please share this information with other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

Date(s) distributed: _____

Appendix 3
Certification of Public Notice
(Noncommunity)

This form when completed and returned to the SWRCB, Division of Drinking Water (364 Knollcrest Drive, Suite 101, Redding, CA 96002 or fax to 530-224-4844), serves as certification that public notification to water users was completed as required by Title 22, California Code of Regulations, Sections 64463 - 64465.

Public Water System Name Bar 717 Ranch

Public Water System No. 5305402

Public notification for the **August and September 2016** coliform monitoring failure and for failure to submit monthly turbidity/ chlorination monitoring records in **2016** was performed by the following method(s) (check and complete those that apply):

_____ The notice was mailed to users on _____
A copy of the notice is attached. (date)

_____ The notice hand delivered to water customers on _____
A copy of the notice is attached. (date)

_____ The notice was published in the local newspaper on _____
A copy of the newspaper notice is attached. (date)

_____ The notice was posted in the following conspicuous places on _____
A copy of the notice is attached. (date)

_____ (place)

_____ (place)

_____ (place)

_____ The notice was delivered to the following community organizations on _____
A copy of the notice is attached. (date)

_____ (organization)

_____ (organization)

_____ (organization)

I hereby certify that the above information is factual.

Printed Name

Signature

Date

System Number: _____

System or Facility Name:	
Service connections:	
	(Number of residences and/or buildings served by the system)
Population:	
	(Number of individuals served each day by system during busiest month)
Source(s):	
	(List all water supply sources wells, springs, lakes, etc.)

II. Routine Sampling Frequency

The water system must collect _____ routine samples at a frequency of once every _____ month or calendar quarter.

III. Routine and Repeat Sampling Sites (Do Not Disinfect Before Repeat Sampling)

Routine Distribution Sample Site No. 1: _____

If this routine sample (or any routine sample) contains coliform bacteria, the water system must collect a set of **four** repeat distribution samples within 24 hours of being notified of the result.

Repeat Sample Set No. 1:

Repeat sample site No. 1: _____
(Collect one sample at the original routine sample site)

Repeat sample site No. 2: _____
(Collect one sample within five connections upstream)

Repeat sample site No. 3: _____
(Collect one sample within five connections downstream)

Repeat sample site No. 4: _____
(Collect one additional sample within five connections upstream or downstream)

* A routine sample site must be designated for each pressure zone or separate area served by the water system. The routine sample sites must be rotated such that they are all sampled on a regular basis. If this water system must designate more than one routine sample site, please do so on the following page. Copy and include as many pages as necessary to specify each routine sample site.

Check one of the following:

- ☐ Only one routine sample site is necessary to adequately represent the system. Additional routine and repeat sample sites *are not* attached.
- ☐ This water system contains more than one pressure zone or separate area. Additional routine and repeat sample sites *are* attached.

Water System Name: _____

Water System Number: _____

IV. Sampling During the Month Following a Positive Sample

If one or more samples are positive for total coliform in a month, the water system is required to collect **five routine samples during the following month**. These five samples can be collected over the course of the month from the same site, all on the same day from five different sites or any combination thereof. Please list the locations from which these extra samples would be collected:

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____
4. _____ 5. _____

If one of these five routine samples is positive for total coliform, four repeat samples must be collected.

V. Map or Diagram

Attach a map or diagram showing the location of the well(s), all pressure zones, all routine and repeat sample sites, and the entry point(s) of water into the distribution system.

VI. Personnel and Laboratory Notification

Sampler(s): _____
Sample collection must be performed by a person trained in sample collection. Provide name of sampler(s).

Laboratory: _____
Provide the name and phone number of the certified lab doing your water analysis. Arrangement must be made for weekend and holiday analysis if needed.

Notification: Laboratory to notify persons designated below within 24 hours whenever a sample is found to contain coliform bacteria:

- | | | | |
|----|--------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| | (Name) | (Daytime Phone #) | (Evening Phone #) |
| 2. | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| | (Name) | (Daytime Phone #) | (Evening Phone #) |
-

VII. Notification of the Division:

The water system will notify the State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water, Klamath District, within 24 hours whenever a sample contains *E. coli* bacteria or whenever a follow-up distribution sample for an *E. coli* positive is positive for total coliform bacteria.

Klamath District Office:	530-224-4800	(day or night, leave message)
Barry Sutter, District Engineer:	530-224-4875	(evening: 530-949-1127)

VIII. Need for Additional Monitoring:

According to section 64421(b) of the California Code of Regulations (CCR), the water system shall perform additional bacteriological monitoring as follows:

- (1) After construction or repair of wells
- (2) After main installation or repair
- (3) After construction, repair, or maintenance of storage facilities
- (4) After any system pressure loss to less than five psi. Samples collected shall represent the water quality in the affected portions of the system.

According to section 64583 of the CCR, the water system shall also perform bacteriological monitoring of a well that has not been in operation for more than three months prior to use.

According to section 64423(b) of the CCR, all systems that either operate a surface water treatment plant or treat surface water or groundwater under the direct influence of surface water shall collect ONE sample before or at the first service connection each day during which the turbidity level of the water delivered to the system exceeds 1 NTU. The sample shall be collected within 24 hours of the exceedance and shall be analyzed for total coliforms and *E. coli*.

Submitted by: _____

Date _____

KEEP A COPY OF THIS FORM FOR YOUR REFERENCE AND USE

When responding to a laboratory report of bacterial contamination, keep in mind the following:

- Coliform bacteria should not be present in drinking water and the presence of coliform bacteria indicates a potentially serious problem. Appropriate investigation should be performed immediately.
- Check water system components such as water sources, filtration and/or chlorination equipment and storage tanks for indications of unusual conditions or problems.
- Correct problems immediately, do not wait for results of follow-up samples to take action.
- **If the REPEAT bacteriological sample in the distribution system is *E. coli* positive, REPEAT samples for an *E. coli* positive are total coliform positive, or the water system does not test for *E. coli* in the REPEAT sample, the system must conduct Tier 1 public notification and notify the Division within 24 hours of being notified of the *E. coli* positive source sample result.**